

BEGIN

Begin
408

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

CO

Granites in the region of Mórág. F. PAPP AND R. REICHERT *Földtani Közlemények* 50, 35-41 (1929).—A petrographical study combined with 3 analyses of rocks from Mórág (Hungary). S. S. DE FINALLY

8

CCORD ELEMENTS

OPEN

NOTE

AND 3.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

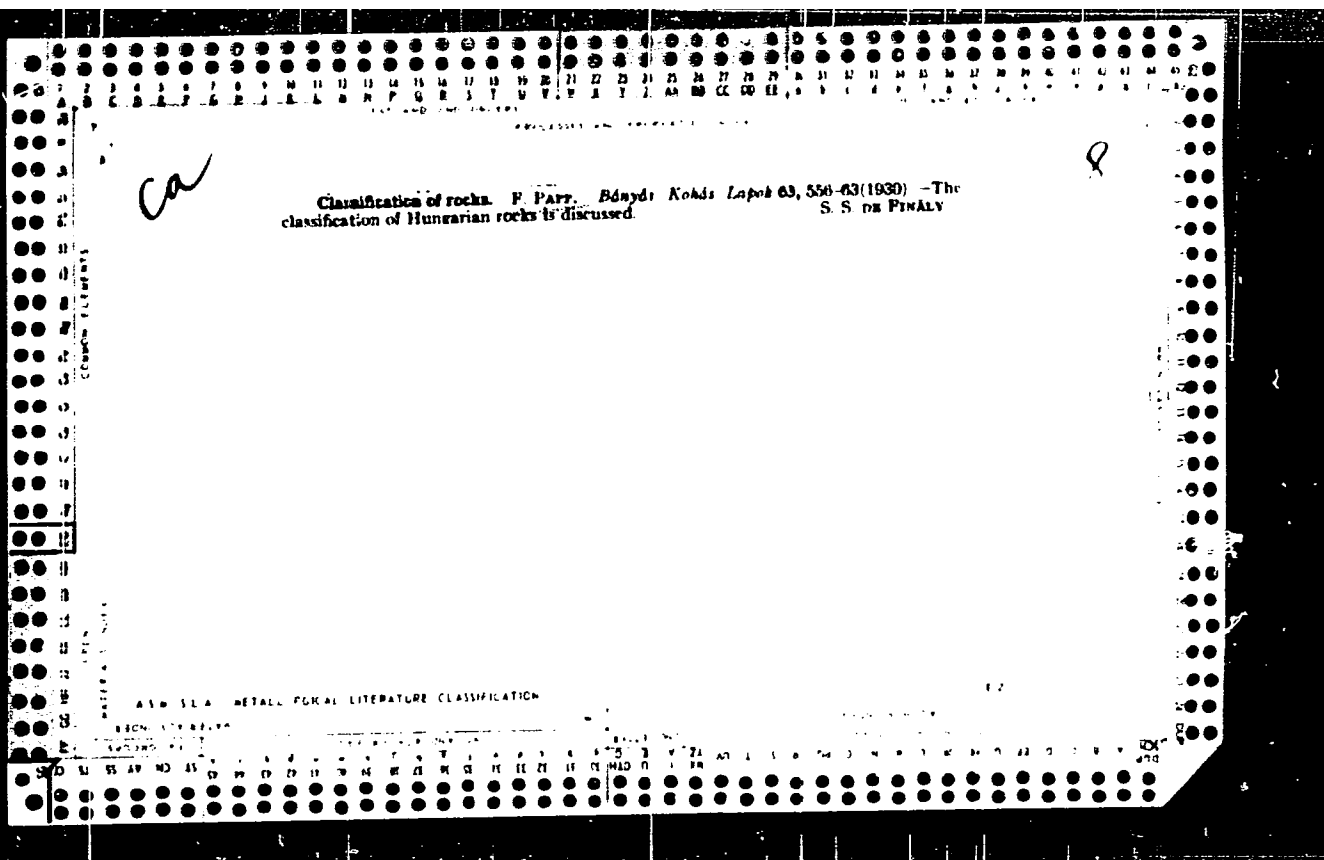
12

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES



10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312

313

314

315

316

317

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

347

348

349

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363

364

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400

401

402

403

404

405

406

407

408

409

410

411

412

413

414

415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

465

466

467

468

469

470

471

472

473

474

475

476

477

478

479

480

481

482

483

484

485

486

487

488

489

490

491

492

493

494

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

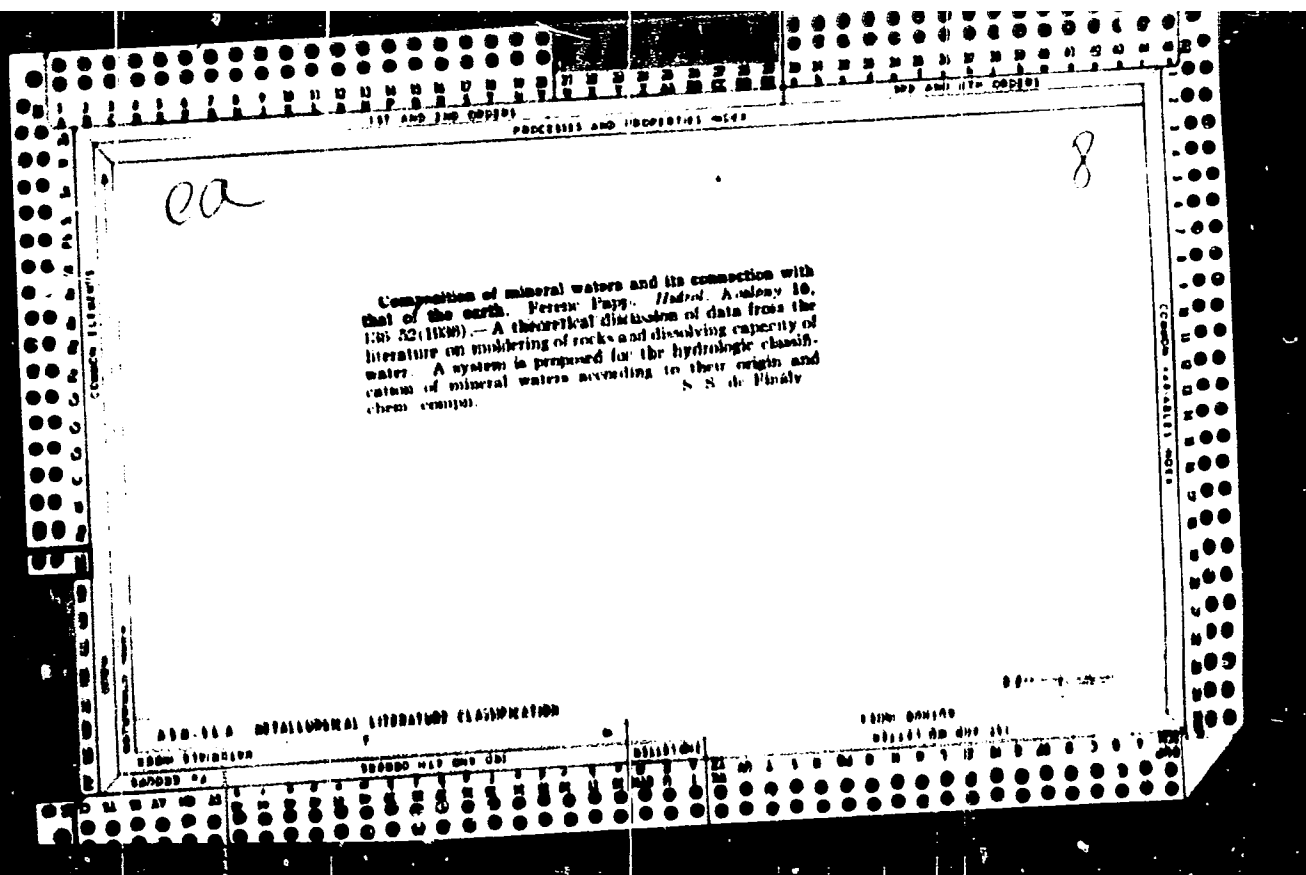
528

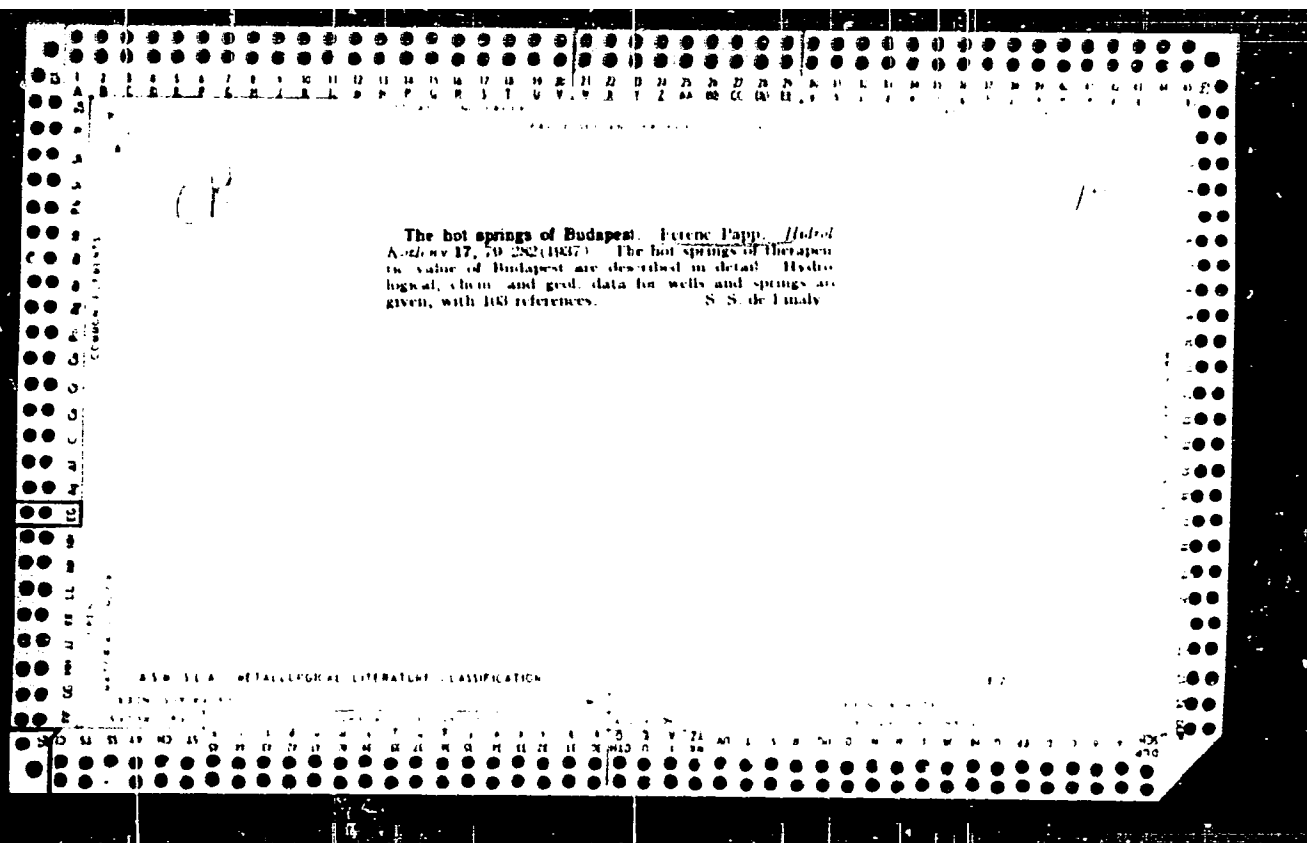
529

530

531

532





The metal occurrences near Keshik (Keshik, Papp, *Rudnicka Kohlen*, *Lager* 61, 373 (1948)). **Pyrite** is the chief ore in the tungsten occurrence, showing a transition to barite and limonite. The ores lie in a silicified breccia. The results affirm the intensive hydrothermal origin with a partially metamorphic formation at S. del. finaly

ASB 514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PAPP, FERENC.

Termeskoveink előfordulása és hasznosíthatósága, a Mernoki Továbbképzési Intézet 1942. évi tanfolyamainak anyaga. Budapest, Egyetemi Nyomda, 1945. 68 p. (A Mernoki Továbbképzési Intézet kiadványai, M. 43. füzet) (The occurrence and usefulness of our natural stones; subject matter of the 1942 courses of the Institute for Further Education of Engineers. illus., bibl.)

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

1ST AND 2ND OBJECTS										PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX										TOP AND 4TH COLUMNS									
<i>Ca</i>										The light-reflecting capacity of some Hungarian black and brown coals. Károly Balyi and Ferenc Papp. <i>Földtani Közlemények</i> 75, 76, 42-4 (1945-46). Twenty-five varied samples of Hungarian brown and black coals were investigated as to reflecting capacities in white light and in light of wave lengths 0.589, 0.527, and 0.475 microns. The reflecting capacities increase with the wave lengths of the applied light. The av. results obtained were 7.184 (at 0.589 micron), 5.550 (at 0.527), 4.209 (at 0.475), and 6.079 in white light. Coals contg. ash rich in silica generally showed higher reflecting capacities than those with ash rich in Ca.										21									
ASB-SL 1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										ASB-SL 1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										ASB-SL 1 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									

(A)

14

The mineral waters of Hungary. Ferenc Papp (Univ. Tech. Sci., Budapest). *Hidrol. Közlem.* 20, 205-300 (1949).
(in French). A review with geol., hydrological, and chem. data.
Istvan Fiala.

2825. LIGHT REFLECTING CAPACITY OF SOME HUNGARIAN BLACK AND BROWN COALS. Balyi, K. and FAPP, E. (Moldtani Kozlony, 1945-1946, vol. 75-76. 42-44; abstr. in chem. abstr., 1949, vol. 43, 8639). 25 varied samples of Hungarian brown and black coals were investigated as to reflecting capacities in white light and in light wave lengths 0.589, 0.527, and 0.475 microns. The reflecting capacities increase with the wave lengths of the applied light. The average results obtained were 7.184 (at 0.589 micron), 5.559 (at 0.527), 4.269 (at 0.475), and 6.079 in white light. Coals containing ash rich in silica generally showed higher reflecting capacities than those with ash rich in Ca.

1										2										3										4										5										6										7										8										9										10										11										12										13										14										15										16										17										18										19										20										21										22										23										24										25										26										27										28										29										30										31										32										33										34										35										36										37										38										39										40										41										42										43										44										45										46										47										48										49										50									
1										2										3										4										5										6										7										8										9										10										11										12										13										14										15										16										17										18										19										20										21										22										23										24										25										26										27										28										29										30										31										32										33										34										35										36										37										38										39										40										41										42										43										44										45										46										47										48										49										50									
1										2										3										4										5										6										7										8										9										10										11										12										13										14										15										16										17										18										19										20										21										22										23										24										25										26										27										28										29										30										31										32										33										34										35										36										37										38										39										40										41										42										43										44										45										46										47										48										49										50									
1										2										3										4										5										6										7										8										9										10										11										12										13										14										15										16										17										18										19										20										21										22										23										24										25										26										27										28										29										30										31										32										33										34										35										36										37										38										39										40										41										42										43										44										45										46										47										48										49										50									
1										2										3										4										5										6										7										8										9										10										11										12										13										14										15										16										17										18										19										20										21										22										23										24										25										26										27										28										29										30										31										32										33										34										35										36										37										38										39										40										41										42										43										44										45										46										47										48										49										50									
1										2										3										4										5										6										7										8										9										10										11										12										13										14										15										16										17										18										19										20										21										22										23										24										25										26										27										28										29										30										31										32										33										34										35										36										37										38										39										40										41										42										43										44										45										46										47										48										49										50									
1										2										3										4										5										6										7										8										9										10										11										12										13										14										15										16										17										18										19										20										21										22										23										24										25										26										27										28										29										30										31										32										33										34										35										36										37										38										39										40																																																																																																													

CA

8

Thermal conductivity of Hungarian rocks Karoly
Baly and Ferenc Papp (Univ. Tech. Sci., Budapest,
Hung.). *Földtani Közlemények* 80, 390-4 (1950) -- Av. thermal
cond. of various Hungarian rocks detd. by the Lees-Eucken
method (*Ann. Physik* 34, 185-221 (1911)) at 23° for:
wehrlite 0.00611, granite 0.00502, gneiss 0.00408, basalt
0.00531, various andesites 0.00354-0.00367, rhyolite tuff
0.00422, dacite tuff 0.00394, basalt tuff 0.0042, marble
0.00508, dolomite 0.00435, various limestones 0.00398
0.00429, Buda marl 0.00391, bauxite 0.00252, clay 0.00130,
and various sandstones 0.00372 0.00404 cal./sq. cm. /cm.
sec./°C István Finály

PAPP, F.

HUNG.

69. System of springs — F. Papp (Hydrological Academy —
Vol. 34, 1954, No. 2, pp. 187-202, 4 tabs.)

The proposed system classifies the characteristics of springs in numbers and classifies them into six groups. Group 1 takes into consideration the geological origin of the springs and the manner in which the water issues. Two digit numbers of the aquifer indicate whether the spring issues from a volcanic or from a sedimentary rock. At the issuance it is necessary to take into account whether the spring arises at a boundary layer and whether the aquifer is covered by impermeable rock. Group 2 indicates the issuance of springs within a radius of 1 km. Group 3, factors in respect to the yield of springs: permanent sources, periodic and seasonal springs. The yield and dependability in not extremely dry seasons may be included here. Group 4 comprises data on temperature and radioactivity. Group 5 provides information on the chemical composition, and Group 6 provides data on latitude, longitude and altitudes above sea level.

GP

GP

RAPP, P.

"Changes and Transformations of Rocks: Relationships Between Origin and Transformation (to be continued)", p. 221, *ISOTOMIA*, Vol. 6, No. 7, July 1955, Budapest, Hungary)

SC: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EWA), 16, Vol. 1, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

PAPP, F.

PAPP, F. Traces of copper ore at Balatonfured. p.457.

Vol. 85, no. 4, Oct./Dec. 1955

FOLDTANI KOZLONY. BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.
GEOGRAPHY & GEOLOGY

Budapest, Hungary

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, no. 5, May 1956

PAPP, F.

Tests of heavy minerals found in samples taken from two deep borings
at Ozd. p. 485.
BANYASZATI LAPOK (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet)
Budapest.
Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 11 Nov. 1956

Papp, Ferenc

HUNGARY/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26553.

Author : Papp, Ferenc, Semptey, Ferenc.

Inst :

Title : Study of Heavy Minerals Using Materials
from Two Drill Holes at Ozde.

Orig Pub : Bányászati lapok, 1956, 11, No. 8, 485 - 492.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

PAPP, F.

Private contest of the Planning Bureau of Civil Engineering with the theme "Structures Related to Sewage Purification." p. 521.

Magyar Epitoipar. (Epitoipari Tudomanyos Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary. Vol, 8, no. 11, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.

can

Eruptive rocks of central Borzhomy Mountain. Feiren Papp. *Földtani Kozlony* 64, 31-45(1934); cf. C. A. 28, 1950^a.—Petrographic and geologic data on andesite tuff, amphibole-dacite, amphibole-andesite, hypersthene-amphibole-andesite and pyroxene-andesite are published. Analysis of an amphibole gave: SiO₂ 53.35, TiO₂ 0.05, Al₂O₃ 18.10, Fe₂O₃ 3.90, FeO 3.17, MnO 0.18, CaO 0.76, MgO 2.54, K₂O 3.53, Na₂O 3.16, H₂O⁺ 0.07, H₂O⁻ 1.50, P₂O₅ 0.27, CO₂ 0.17, sum 100.69%. S. S. de Finálv

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PAPP, F.

The occurrence of water and geologic data. p. 407

HIDROLOGIAL KOZLONY. HYDROLOGICAL JOURNAL. Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 39, No. 6, Dec. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

TANAY, Jeno; PAPP, Ferenc, dr., prof.; PAPP, Szilard, dr., prof.;
SCHMIDT, Eligius Robert, dr., prof.; KESSLER, Hubert, dr.,
mernok.

Karstic water exploration near Veszprem. Hidrologiai kozlony
38 no.3:175-181 Je'58.

PAPP, Ferenc, dr.

Occurence of water and its geological conditions. Hidrológiai
közlemény 39 no.6:407-415 D'59.

1. "Hidrológiai Közlemény" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

CSAJAGHY, Gabor; BOZSONY, Denes; PICHLER, Janos; KASSAI, Ferenc;
GYORGY, Istvan; SZABO, Pal Zoltan; DEVENY, Istvar (Szeged);
KIRALY, Lajos (Miskolc); ZIEGLER, Karoly; PAPP, Szilard;
SCHMIDT, Eligius Robert; GALLI, Laszlo; VAJDA, Jozsef;
RONAI, Andras; ILLES, Gyorgu; OLLOS, Geza; FINALY, Lajos;
MOSONYI, Emil; PAPP, Ferenc.

Minutes of the December 19, 1958 general meeting arranged by
the Hungarian Hydrological Society, Hidrologiai kozlony 39
no.5:394, 401-404 O '59.

1. "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for
Csajaghy, Gyorgy, Szilard Papp, Ferenc Papp, Schmidt and
Galli). 2. Orszagos Vizugyi Fozgazgatosag (for Ziegler).

PAPP, Ferenc, dr.; BOZSONY, Denes; VAGAS, Istvan; OROSZLANY, Istvan;
SCHULHOF, Odon, dr.; SZIGYARTO, Zoltan; HETENYI, Endre; HO LENYI,
Laszlo; GABRI, Mihaly; HOLLO, Istvan; KESSLER, Hubert, dr.;
WISNOVSZKY, Ivan; FINALY, Lajos; RATKY, Istvan; SZALAY, Miklos;
IHRIG, Denes; KIRALY, Lajos; KERTAI, Ede

Report on the 1959 general meeting arranged by the Hungarian
Hydrological Society. Hidrologiai kozlony 40 no.4:345-348 Ag
'60.

1. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag elnoke (for Papp). 2. Magyar
Hidrologiai Tarsasag fotitkara (for Bozsony). 3. "Hidrologiai
kozyony" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Vagas, Oroszlany,
Schulhof, Szigyarto and Hollo).

PAPP, Ferenc, d., egyetemi tanár

University teaching reform and hydraulic engineering. Hidrologiai
közlemény 40 no.6:437-438 D '60.

1. "Hidrologiai Közlemény" szerkesztő bizottsági tagja.

PAPP, Ferenc, dr.

"Register of springs in Hungary" by [Dr] Hubert Kessler. Reviewed
by Ferenc Papp. Hidrologiai közlony 41 no.2:176 Ap '61.

PAPP, Ferenc, dr.; BOZSONY, Denes; PICHLER, Janos; ZIEGLER, Karoly;
ERODY, Bela; DEGEN, Imre; HETENYI, Endre; NEMETH, Endre, dr.h.c.,
a muszaki tudomanyok doktora, megegyetemi tanar.

An account of the annual meeting of the Hungarian Hydrological
Society arranged on February 24, 1961. Hidrologiai kozlony 41
no.4: 356-360 Ag'61

1. Magyar Hidrologiai Tarsasag elnoke; "Hidrologiai Kozlony"
szerkeszto bizottsagi elnoke (for Papp). 2. Magyar Hidrologiai
Tarsasag fotitkara; "Hidrologiai Kozlony" szerkeszto bizottsagi
tagja (for Bozsony). 3. Orszagos Mezogazdasagi Minosegvizsgalo
Intezet (for Erody). 4. Orszagos vizugyi folgazgato (for Degen).
5. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Vizgazdalkodasi es Hidrologiai
Fosztalya; Epitoipari es Kozlekedesi Muszaki Egyetem H. Vize-
pitestani Tanszeke, Budapest (for Nemeth).

PAPP, Ferenc, dr., a föld- és asvanytani tudományok kandidátusa

Relationship between hydrology and geology. Hidrológiai
közlemény 42 no.3:189-191 J1 '62.

1. "Hidrológiai Közlemény" szerkesztő bizottságának elnöke.

HUNGARY

ZOLTAN, Janos, Dr., MENESI, Laazlo, Dr., and Mrs. PAPP, Ferenc, of the Hygienic Service for the People's Army in Hungary (Magyar Nép-hadsereg Egészségügyi Szolgálat) [location not given].

"Application of Terracortril Spray in Plastic Surgery"

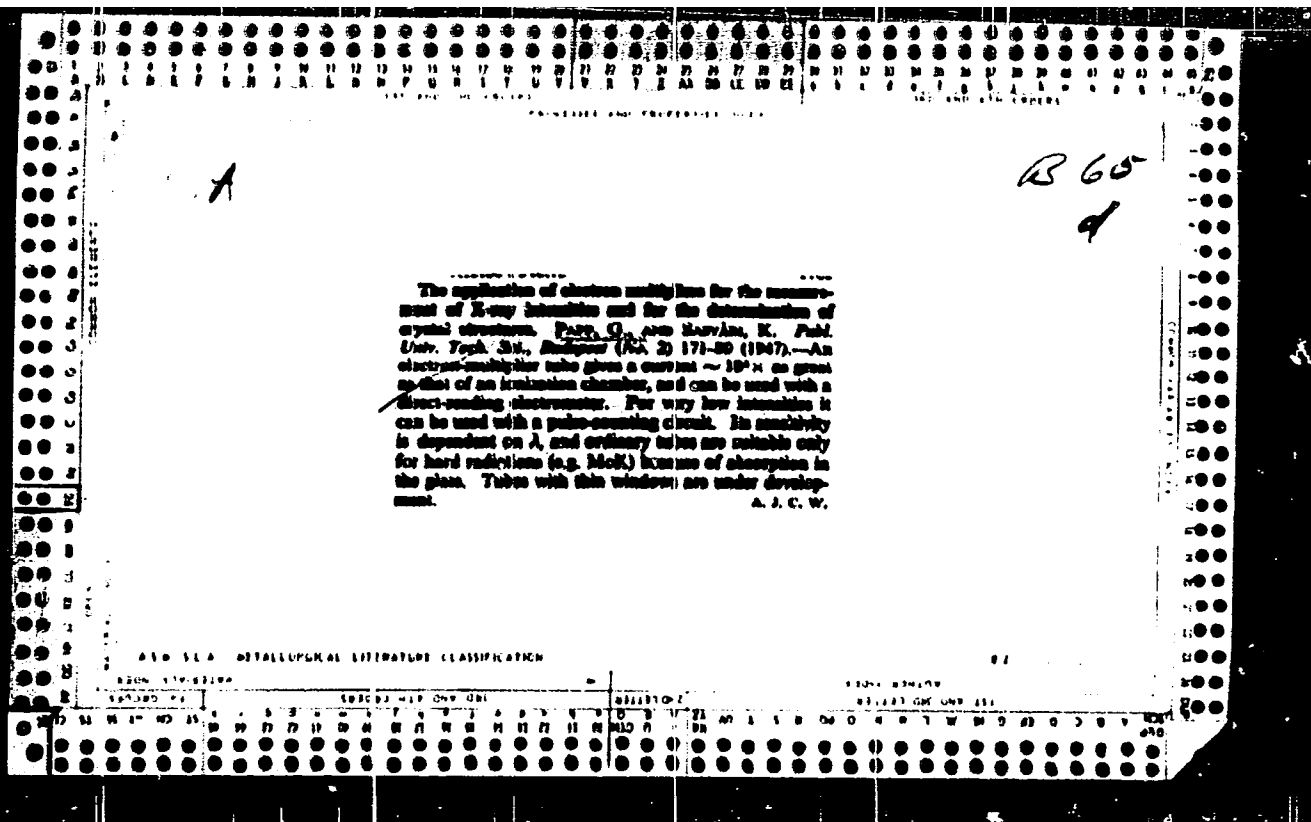
Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 28, 10 Jul 1966, pp 1318-1320.

Abstract: The authors describe their experiences in the application of Terracortril spray (manufactured by Pfizer) containing broad-base antibiotic substance and hydrocortisone in plastic surgery on the basis of 850 cases. The experiences are favorable and illustrate the versatility of the spray. No references.

1/1

137 AND 319 000 (1)		PROCESSING AND PREPARED INDEX		300 AND 076 (100)	
Be Q-4 Significant observations in the embryonic metabolism of the fetus within the uterus. B. Gandy and G. Parr (Dev Biol., 1968, 79, 391- 399). — The growth of man, rat, and rabbit can be relatively large amounts of glycogen, which diminish during pregnancy. Variation of the fetus depends on the combined effects of: heterotrophy and homo- trophy. (Ch. Ann. (g))					
ASD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
EDM STATION		EDM DO NOT COPY		EDM DO NOT COPY	
EDM DO NOT COPY		EDM DO NOT COPY		EDM DO NOT COPY	

Principle and operation of a new electron vacuum stabilizer. *PAT. CL. Publ. (Invent. Turk. Pat. No. 163-70 (1947)).* The conventional valve voltage stabilizer operates with max. efficiency over a narrow range only, where the valve parameters have the exact values on which the design is based. An analysis shows that the introduction of cathode feedback resistance widens the range of operation and increases the stabilization 10-15 times, but necessitates a higher grid-bias voltage. An example of design is given. H. G. M. S.



SA

PROCESSOR AND PRINTER MODEL
709 AND 670 COPIES

S48.73 : 621.385.13.08 . 2235

The application of electron multipliers for the measurement of X-ray intensities and for the determination of crystal structures. FAYT, G., also SAUVAGE, K. Publ.

Univ. Tech. Sci., Budapest (No. 2) 173-BD (1967).—
(Abstr. 1753 B (1968)).

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
ISSN: 0360-0701

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

1ST AND 2ND COPIES										3RD AND 4TH COPIES									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
4 The application of electron multipliers for the measurement of x-ray intensities and for the determination of crystal structures. G. Papp and K. Szavari (Univ. Tech. Sci., Budapest, Hungary). <i>Magyar Nemzet</i> 1947, 171-80; cf. C.A. 35, 3517².—An electron multiplier (E.M.T.) of high multiplication factor for corpuscle counting entirely eliminates dark current, and a single electron emitted by the cathode or by one of the multiplier plates produces a quick voltage pulse on the anode. These multipliers can be used for counting x-ray quanta, the probability of electron release in photoelectric effects being known. The frequency of pulses is determined by a mechanical counting device if the no. is low, or with an oscillograph if high. The E.M.T. determines intensity by direct current measurement from a										3 few pulses per sec. to an almost illimitable extent, the duration of the pulse being much shorter than that of G. M. tubes, namely $\sim 10^{-8}$ to 10^{-9} sec., and thus may go as far as 10^7–10^8 pulses per sec. Two pulses occurring within the time interval τ characterizing the resolving power can be simultaneously multiplied, as the multiplication is detd. by the difference of potential between the plates, which can be kept at a const. value. Thus the multiplier is a universal measuring instrument for x-ray intensities from smallest to greatest values, only the method of registration being modified if necessary. A comparison of the ionization chamber and the E.M.T. in the field of practical measurements is reported. The multiplier gave a current which is greater by four orders of magnitude for the same x-ray intensity. The E.M.T. method was also compared with the ionization chamber in detg. crystal structures and in x-ray spectroscopic measurements. A special advantage of the former is in the case of adjustment of reflection. Data on the NaCl crystal are reported. A beam of 1 sq. mm. cross section was produced by two slits placed 20 cm. from the x-ray tube at 40 kv. and 8 ma. This narrow beam was reflected from a big NaCl crystal; 1 to 2 sec. was sufficient for the detn. of the smallest intensities. An improvement of 3 to 4 orders of magnitude over the Bragg method is reported by use of these more favorable conditions. R. E. Dunbar									
ASM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
BDDM SYMBOLS																			
SANDERS #1										SANDERS #2									
SANDERS #3										SANDERS #4									
SANDERS #5										SANDERS #6									
SANDERS #7										SANDERS #8									
SANDERS #9										SANDERS #10									
SANDERS #11										SANDERS #12									
SANDERS #13										SANDERS #14									
SANDERS #15										SANDERS #16									
SANDERS #17										SANDERS #18									
SANDERS #19										SANDERS #20									
SANDERS #21										SANDERS #22									
SANDERS #23										SANDERS #24									
SANDERS #25										SANDERS #26									
SANDERS #27										SANDERS #28									
SANDERS #29										SANDERS #30									
SANDERS #31										SANDERS #32									
SANDERS #33										SANDERS #34									
SANDERS #35										SANDERS #36									
SANDERS #37										SANDERS #38									
SANDERS #39										SANDERS #40									
SANDERS #41										SANDERS #42									
SANDERS #43										SANDERS #44									
SANDERS #45										SANDERS #46									
SANDERS #47										SANDERS #48									
SANDERS #49										SANDERS #50									
SANDERS #51										SANDERS #52									
SANDERS #53										SANDERS #54									
SANDERS #55										SANDERS #56									
SANDERS #57										SANDERS #58									
SANDERS #59										SANDERS #60									
SANDERS #61										SANDERS #62									
SANDERS #63										SANDERS #64									
SANDERS #65										SANDERS #66									
SANDERS #67										SANDERS #68									
SANDERS #69										SANDERS #70									
SANDERS #71										SANDERS #72									
SANDERS #73										SANDERS #74									
SANDERS #75										SANDERS #76									
SANDERS #77										SANDERS #78									
SANDERS #79										SANDERS #80									
SANDERS #81										SANDERS #82									
SANDERS #83										SANDERS #84									
SANDERS #85										SANDERS #86									
SANDERS #87										SANDERS #88									
SANDERS #89										SANDERS #90									
SANDERS #91										SANDERS #92									
SANDERS #93										SANDERS #94									
SANDERS #95										SANDERS #96									
SANDERS #97										SANDERS #98									
SANDERS #99										SANDERS #100									

1ST AND 2ND EXPD										3RD AND 4TH EXPD									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<i>M</i> <i>PP</i> *The Application of Electron Multiplier for the Measurement of X-Ray Intensities and for the Determination of Crystal Structures. (1, Page and K. Barvati (<i>Magnesium Metallurgy</i>, 1967, (2), 171-180).--[in English]. An electron multiplier, developed by the Tuggeram Laboratory, has been employed for measuring X-ray intensities, and may be used within an intensity range of 7 orders of magnitude. 10^7-10^8 pulses per second may be recorded without disturbance. Owing to the high vacuum used, the efficiency of counting is only 2.75×10^3, but the multiplication factor 2×10^6 produces a large measurable current. An error of 10% on low counts is obtained. The instrument is applicable wherever an ionization chamber may be used, and yields a current greater by 4 orders of magnitude derived from a statistically small sample. Some line profiles, taken on NaCl crystals under stated conditions, are given for comparison with other experimental techniques.—M. B. W.																			
ASB-35A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
SEARCH DIVISION										SEARCH DIVISION									
SEARCHED										SEARCHED									
INDEXED										INDEXED									
SERIALIZED										SERIALIZED									
FILED										FILED									

*Nuclear Physics - Methods
of Measurement*

350. Coincidence device of 10^{-8} - 10^{-9} sec. resolving power, by Z. Ray and G. Papp.
Nature 161. p. 59-60. January 10, 1948.

Coincidence circuits with resolving times much exceeding 10^{-6} sec. can be obtained by making use of electron multiplier tubes. The device, which is a modification of the Rossi type circuit, is shown in a diagram. Ultra high-frequency electron tubes are used. The device was designed chiefly for investigations in nuclear physics. Experiments similar to those of Bethe are going on in the ultra-violet and visible region. Further details are to be published.

SZABO, A. Kiss; PAPP, G.; LAMPE, L.

On the treatment of hyperbilirubinemia in newborn infants with
periston-N. Acta Paediat Acad Sci Hung I no.4:315-325 '60.

1. Kinderklinik und Geburtshilfliche Klinik der Medizinischen Universität,
Debrecen.

(BILIRUBIN blood) (INFANT NEWBORN blood)
(POLYVINYLPIRROLIDONE ther)

I 14860-66 EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AT6007417

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0033/0033

AUTHOR: Szekeres, L.; Papp, G.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet)

TITLE: Mode of action of antiarrhythmic drugs [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 33

TOPIC TAGS: drug effect, pharmacology, rabbit, circulatory system, cat, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: In the course of earlier studies the effect of 5 arrhythmic drugs of different chemical structures was studied on the isolated heart of rabbits. In the present experiments, the action of these drugs (quinidine, procaine, papaverine, dibenamine and procaine amide) on the refractory period, excitability and conduction on

Card 1/2

14860-66

ACC NR: AT607417

the machine-driven heart of anesthetized cats was determined, in situ. The action of the drugs on the atrial and ventricular fibrillation thresholds was estimated simultaneously. The most noteworthy observation was that, in doses similar to the therapeutic ones, these drugs had no influence on the total refractory period and had only a slight influence on the absolute refractory period although the atrial and ventricular fibrillation thresholds were significantly, and the diastolic threshold was considerably elevated by them. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

L 14863-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 SCTB DD

ACC NR: AT6007414

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/00X/0031/0032

AUTHOR: Papp, G.; Szekeres, L.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University of Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet)

TITLE: Relief of coronary spasm in unesthetized rabbits [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26,

TOPIC TAGS: rabbit, circulatory system, EKG, drug effect, hypoxia, animal physiology

ABSTRACT:

ECG changes were induced by i.v. injection of pituitrin in order to test the ability of drugs to relieve coronary spasms so induced, and also to obtain information concerning myocardial blood flow and oxygenation in unesthetized animals. It was found that previous or simultaneous treatment with nearly toxic doses of classical coronary dilators had only a moderate influence on the ECG changes. In

Card 1/2

L 14863-66

A/C NR: AT6007411

contrast, in the phase of lasting T elevation caused by pituitrin, even low doses of the coronary dilators diminished the ECG changes appreciably. After the acute vasodilator action had ceased, the T wave rose again since the action of pituitrin persisted longer. For the purpose of studying the effectiveness of drugs in the relief of coronary spasms, the "suspending procedure" seems to be the most sensitive while the methods of "acute prevention" and "simultaneous administration" are less efficient. On the basis of the evidence obtained, the correlations between the ECG changes caused by pituitrin, myocardial hypoxia and ischemia have been discussed. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUM DATE: none

Card 2/2

PAPP, Gabor, Dr.; KASZAS, Tibor, Dr.; KATONA, Maria, Dr.

Experience: with polymyxin B therapy in pediatrics. Orv. hetil. 99
no.27:922-926 6 July 58.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinikájának (igazgató:
Kulin László dr. egyet. tanár) és Mikrobiológiai Intézetének (igazgató:
Vaszi Lajos dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

polymyxin B in pediatric infect. (Hun))

NAGY, Judit, dr.; PAPP, Gabor, dr.; BESSE, Gabriella, dr.

Arterial embolism consecutive to the injection of "retard" penicillin.
Orv.hetil. 101 no.33:1184-1186 14. Ag.'60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika.
(PENICILLIN exicel)
(EMBOLISM etiol)

PAPP, Gabor, dr.; KASZAS, Tibor, dr.

Treatment of juvenile otitis with polymyxin B. Gyermekgyógyászat
11 no.1:19-22 Ja '60.

1. ▲ Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyermekklinika
(igazgató: Kulcsár László dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.
(ANTIBIOTICS ther)
(OTITIS ther)

KASZAS, Tibor, dr.; PAPP, Gabor, dr.

Poisoning of school children by ricinus seeds. Orv.hetil.
101 no.2:50-52 Ja '60.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyermekklinika.
(RICINUS toxicol.)

HARASZTI, Antal, dr.; PAPP, Gabor, dr.; STIPULA, Magda, dr.

Changes in the lymph nodes related to measles. *Gyermekgyógyászat* 12
no.12:366-372 D '61.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Kóronctani Intézetének (igazgató:
Endes Pongrac dr., egyetemi tanár) és Gyermekklinikaének (igazgató:
Kulin László dr., egyetemi tanár)

(MEASLES pathol) (LYMPH NODES pathol)

MIHOK, Rezső; FAPP, Gabor

Work organization as a prerequisite of economical production.
Munka szervele 5 no.11:19-23 N '61.

The effect of human tissue fluids on germinating plants.
Gustav Papp. *Magyar Orvosi Arch.* 26, 455-8(1931). -
Human serum or spinal fluid, whether normal or pathologi-
cal, retards germination of plants. Normal human milk
or colostrum is without influence, while menstrual milk
retards growth. Parathyroid hormone has a beneficial
effect; other hormones have none. Henry Tauber

The effect of human tissue fluids on germinating plants.
Günstay Page; Magyar Orvosi Arch. 26, 4:5-8(1933).--
~~Research~~ Serum or spinal fluid, whether normal or pathologi-
cally altered retards germination of plants. Normal human milk
or colostrum is without influence, while menstrual milk
retards growth. Parathyroid hormone has a beneficial
effect; other hormones have none. Henry Tauber

PAPP, GY

"I make the best use of my summer vacation." p. 5.

"What may we expect in Iesznó?" p. 6.

"The 'fight' of wings for greater speed." p. 7.

Repülés, Budapest, Vol. 6 (i.e. 7), No. 11, June 1954.

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 11, Nov. 1954, I.C.

SZEKERES, L.; HIDEG, K.; HANKOVSKY, Olga H.; PAPP, Gy.

N-(ω-aminoalkyl)-phthalamide derivatives, a new group with
antifibrillatory action. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26
no.3:287-295 '65

1. Institute of Pharmacology, University Medical School,
Pecs.

SZEKERES, L.; PAPP, Gy

The effect of vagal stimulation and acetylcholine on the susceptibility to fibrillation of the mammalian heart at different body temperatures. Acta physiol. acad. sci. Hung. 26 no.3:277-286 '65

1. Institute of Pharmacology, University Medical School, Pecs.

Ca *11 f*

THE MILK OF MATES. Gyöngy Papp. *Allometes Lepid*
62, 0.0, 24.0, 41.0 (0.00). Male milk under winter and
summer feeding, resp., showed the av. values of dry matter
10.00, 11.23; lactose, 5.6; fat 0.9, 1.3; protein 2.0,
2.1; ash 0.3, 0.5; Ca 0.07, 0.09; Mg 0.005, 0.007; total
P 0.04, 0.05%. Ca:P ratio 1.0, 1.8. Protein and mineral
matter decreased during the course of lactation.
S. B. de Finkly

ASH 51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

[illegible]

11F

ca

The cystine content of the proteins of horse blood serum. *Gyula Papp*, *Koslemyer* *Osteokarditis* *Helv.* *Acta* *Medica* *21*, 212-9 (1940). Total protein was detd. both gravimetrically and refractometrically; cystine was detd. according to Rimington (C. A. 25, 300). The av. cystine content of the total protein of horse serum was 2.80% of the dry matter. The av. total protein content of the serum was 7.81%. The protein ratio decreased during immunization to diphtheria; this is attributed to the increase of globulin. The cystine content varied in proteins sepl. by (NH₄)₂SO₄ from 1.96 to 2.78; in those sepl. by boiling, from 2.81 to 4.35%. No definite connection could be found between cystine content of the single protein fractions and the immunization against diphtheria. S. S. de Finlay

COMMON ELEMENTS

ASAC-SLA DETALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

12

MAGO, Kalman; REDL, Endre; PAPP, Gyula; MAJOR, Janos; KONFORDAY, Aurel

Television picture tubes; also remarks by E.Redl and others.
Huszaki kozl MTA 26 no.1/4:109-122 '60. (EEAI 9:10)

1. Tavkozlesi Kutato Intezet (for Mago)
(Hungary--Television)

PAPP, Gyula; DECSI, Laszlo; MEHES, Gyula; TOROK, Endre

Muscle relaxant properties and toxicity of glyceryl-guaiacolate associated with succinylcholine of d-tubocurarine. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.1:1-11 Mr '62.

1. Pecsí Orvostudományi Egyetem Gyógyszertani Intézete és I. és Sebészeti Klinikája.
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS pharmacol) (SUCCINYLCHOLINE pharmacol)
(CURARE pharmacol)

L 05720-57 RO

ACC NR: AT6031832

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0287/0295

AUTHOR: Szekeres, Laszlo--Sekeresh, L.; Hideg, Kalman--Khideg, K.; Hankovazky, E. - /
Olga H.--Khankovski, O. Kh.; Papp, Gyula--Papp, D.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University of Pecs, Pecs (Pecsi
Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyszertani Intézet)

TITLE: N-(omega-aminoalkyl)-phthalimide derivatives, a new group of compounds with
antifibrillatory action

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965,
287-295

TOPIC TAGS: organic imide compound, nonmetallic organic derivative, tertiary amine,
alkyl group, pharmacology, toxicology, circulatory drug

ABSTRACT: Using the
procaine amide structure as a starting point, a new group of drugs, the
alkylamine substituted phthalimide derivatives, have been developed which
possess antifibrillatory activity. With the phthalimide radical left un-
changed, the effect of modifications in the tertiary amine group and in
the length of the alkyl chain on the antifibrillatory activity of these
derivatives has been studied. A substitution of diethylamine, dimethyl-
amine or a morpholine group in the tertiary amine had no effect, while
substitution by a piperidine group resulted in a marked antifibrillatory

Card 1/2

0919 0555

L 05720-67

ACC NR: AT6031812

activity which increased with the length of the alkyl chain. The toxicity and hypotensive effect increased as well. Substitution of a piperazine ring also markedly increased the antifibrillatory activity and toxicity. The N-methylpiperidine compound with four alkyl groups in the chain proved to be 1.7 times more potent in auricular and 2.5 times more potent in ventricular fibrillation than quinidine and its toxicity was only 1.6 times higher. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 06 / SUBM DATE: 20Dec63 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2 *plai*

0919 0586

L 43021-66

ACC NR: AT6031831

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/026/003/0277/0286

AUTHOR: Szekeres, Laszlo--Sekeresh, L.; Papp, Gyula--Papp, D.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University of Pecs, Pecs (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Gyógyezertani Intézet)

TITLE: Effect of vagal stimulation and acetylcholine on the susceptibility to fibrillation of the mammalian heart at different body temperatures

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, no. 3, 1965, 277-286

TOPIC TAGS: cardiovascular system, hypothermia, cat, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: The effect of stimulation of the right peripheral vagal stump as well as that of acetylcholine injection or infusion on the fibrillation threshold of the auricles and ventricles has been studied in anesthetized cats as well as in the isolated Langendorff heart of cats, at different body and perfusion fluid temperatures. The lowering of fibrillation thresholds by vagal stimulation or acetylcholine was more pronounced at lower body temperatures, i.e. hypothermia increased the sensitivity of the myocardium to vagal influence. In addition, arrhythmia and ventricular fibrillation upon vagal stimulation, acetylcholine infusion or injection appeared more frequently at lower than at normal body temperatures. These are only valid for the arrhythmogenic and fibrillatory vagal effects since the intensity of the negative chronotropic action of vagal stimulation and of acetylcholine injections is definitely diminished by hypothermia. The possible interpretations of this discrepancy and the mechanism of the enhanced fibrillatory effect of acetylcholine and vagal stimulation in hypothermia are discussed.

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 5 tables. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: 20Dec63 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 024

Card 1/1 MLP

0919 0581

PAPP, I.; KALDY, J.

A new method for hauling by cable crane in the Zemplen Mountains, p. 201.

AZ ERDO. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 7, no. 6, June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

PAPP, 5/12/68 NA

The systematic utilization of the horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) V. Alex. E. Folsky (Ch. W. Alex. J. Kuntz) and Jeanne Folsky (Ch. W. Alex. J. Kuntz) (Cluj), *Stadit teretis* (Lam.) S. No. 3/4, 100:19(153) — Chestnuts in the vicinity of Cluj contain H₂O 10-12, oils 7.4-8.1, saponins 26-8, proteins 7.9-10, starch 57-3, cellulose 2.8-3.0, and ash 2.9%. It is proposed to use with B₂O₃ or ligroine, then the saponins with 95% EtOH, and to ferment the starch in the residue to yield 18% abs. EtOH, based on the basis of the dry matter in the chestnuts.

Werner Jacobson

PAPP, Imre, dr.

Current questions relating to the land transportation in
Poland. Kozleked kozl 19 no.38:639-646 22 S '63.

PAPP, Imre, dr.

Modernization of railroad and highway transportation in Sweden.

Kozleked kozl 20 no.37:615-618 13 S '64.

PAPP, Imre, dr.

Role of railroad workers' academies in promoting technical
knowledge. Vasut 14. no. 33-24. 1961.

SAS, Mihaly, dr.; PAPP, Istvan

Fetus resuscitation apparatus. Orv. hetil. 97 no.11:304-307
11 March 56.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem Szülészeti és Nőgyógyászati
Klinikájának. (igazgató: Batisfalvy, János dr. egyet. tanár)
közleménye.

(ASPHYXIA NEONATORUM, ther.

resuscitation, new appar., technic & results. (Hun))

(RESUSCITATION, appar. & instruments

new appar. for resuscitation in asphyxia neonatorum,
technic & results. (Hun))

PAPP, Istvan

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001239210001-2"

The effect of the construction time of industrial power plants
on their economy. Ipari energia 1 no.1/4:27-31 J1-0 '60.

1. Hőenergiagazdasági és Tervező Vállalat igazgatója.

S/196/62/000/024/006/014
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Papp, István; Kerpely, Kálmán; Huszty, Dénes; and
Kerkay, Andorné

TITLE: A method of preparing anisotropic permanent magnets
from barium ferrite

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no. 24, 1962, 4, abstract 24 B 29 P. (Hung. pat.
no. 148045, February 15, 1961)

TEXT: The blank of $\text{BaO} \cdot 6\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ is heat-treated in granular
form with a mean particle size greater than 6 microns, the fraction
of 6 - 12 microns size being less than 50% by weight. The powder
is shaken in a periodically varying but unidirectional magnetic
field not exceeding 500 Oe. After pressing in a magnetic field of
the same direction and magnitude, the blank is demagnetised in a
decreasing alternating field and heat-treated. Sintering is
carried out at 1300-1350 °C for more than one hour, with subsequent
heat-treatment for 3 - 15 hours at 600-1000 °C. ✓

Card 1/1 [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

BERECZ, Istvan; PAPP, Istvan

The 800 kV cascade type particle accelerator built at the
Institute of Nuclear Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
ATOMKI kozl 4 no.1:3-17 My '62.

PAPP, Istvan, gepesitesi eloadó

Application of the Unimog-Zelop machine unit in wood transportati .
Erdo 12 no.11:487-494 N '63.

1. Zemplenhegysegi Állami Erdőgazdaság, Sarospatak.

FOLDVARI, Feren (Budapest); PAPP, Istvan, gepkocsivezeto; VARKONYI, Ferenc, felugyelo (Budapest, IX., Pecsli ut 1); ERDELYI, Kalman (Monor, Voroshadsereg u. 24).

Motorists' letters. Auto motor 16 no.22:5 21 N '63.

1. Varosi Tanacs, Dunaujvaros (for Papp).
2. Magyar Allamvasutak (for Varkonyi).

Instruments and Equipment

HUNGARY

TOROK, Bela, ORKENYI, Janos, PAPP, Istvan, TOTH, Imre; Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Operation Technique (Pecsi Orvostudományi Egyetem, Sebészeti Anatómiai és Műtettani Intézet).

"Measurement of the Fibrillational Threshold by Means of a Simple Electronic Installation."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomány, Vol XIX, No 1, Jan 67, pages 71-73.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] A method and instrument was developed by the authors for measurement of the fibrillational threshold. The supplementary electronic unit is attached to the grid of the final stage of a cardotester channel and the R wave appearing there serves as the eliciting stimulus. This in turn is used as the starting stimulus of a conventional stimulator. The fibrillational threshold can be measured with ease by means of this method. All 5 references are Western. [Manuscript received 28 Feb 66.]

FART, J.

Tivadar Puskas, 1844-1893; inventor of the telephone exchange and telegraphone. p. 237. RADIOTECHNIKA. Budapest Vol. 4, No. 10, Oct. 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

PAPP, J.

The Oriental hornbeam, *Carpinus orientalis* Mill. p. 78.

AZ ERDO. (Országos Erdészeti Egyesület) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. ~~N~~, no. ~~8~~, Sept. 1959.

8

6

June

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LG, Vol. ~~N~~, no. ~~8~~, Sept. 1959.
86101

HUNGARY

PAPP, J., and SZEKERES, L., of the Institute of Pharmacology, Medical University, Pecs [Original version not given].

"Regulation of the Fibrillatory Tendency of the Heart in Hypoxia"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; p 11.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: The correlation between arterial hypoxia and the tendency to atrial and ventricular fibrillation has been studied following total or partial elimination of the nervous control of cardiac activity. It was found that a hypoxia of the central nervous system is responsible in the first place for the increase in the tendency to fibrillation in hypoxia, through stimuli reaching the heart by vagal mediation. In chronic hypoxia the tendency to fibrillation is decreased, presumably as a result of an exhaustion of nervous centers.

1/1

PAPP, JANOS

Magnetically soft iron-nickel and iron-nickel-molybdenum alloys. *János Papp. Kohászati Lapok 14, 437-441 (1950).* Permalloy B (I) (Fe 54.2, Ni 45.0, and Mn 0.8%) and Permalloy C (II) (Fe 18.7, Ni 78.5, Mo 3.8, and Mn 1.0%) were heat-treated in a C-free reducing or neutral atm. for 2-3 hrs. at 950° for I and at 1050° for II, followed by slow cooling, to obtain improved magnetic properties. Initial permeability (treated in air) was 2450 for I (10,000 for II) gauss/oe., initial permeability (treated in H or in vacuo) 2800 (16,000) gauss/oe., max. permeability 25,000 (80,000) gauss/oe., coercivity force 0.3 (0.03) oe., remanence 8000 (6000) gauss, satn. 10,000 (8500) gauss, sp. resistance 43 (55) micro-ohm cm., and sp. gr. 8.2 (8.0) g./cc. The presence of C, S, H, and N is undesirable as they enter the crystal lattice, owing to their small mol. wt., and thereby cause magnetic loss and decreased permeability. O, even at 0.01%, causes an appreciable loss in magnetic permeability. L. G. Arvai.

Card 1/1

ahf

PAPP, Janos

The color filtering television is not a color television. Elet tud
15 no.34:1082 21 Ag '60.

PAPP, Janos

In commemoration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of
Nikolay Dmitrievich Zelinskiy. Magyar lap 16 no.2:73 F '61.

PAPP, Janos

A well-functioning transistor pocket radio. Radiotechnika
14 no. 3:119 Mr '64.

118

Metabolism in myotonia congenita Thomson. Jono. Papp and János Réti. *Orvosi Hetilap* 81, 1230-30 (1937). Protein and mineral salt metabolism and excretion were normal. Blood-sugar was 140% above normal. S. S. de Fényi

ASS-328 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BOOK NUMBER 1111111111

DATE 11/11/37

118

BC		A-4	
Reference method for the determination of potassium in whole blood. J. Parr and R. Buori (Magyar Orvost. Arch., 1958, 30, 485-491).—The determination of serum K is inaccurate owing to the periodic diffusion of K ions from the erythrocytes. The K content of whole blood demonstrates the actual condition of K metabolism in the organism better than does serum K. 0.1 c.c. of whole blood is treated with HNO₃ and H₂O₂ ignited and the K determined by Kramer and Thomsen's method. Venous blood contains 10–20% more K than does capillary blood, owing to the increased permeability effect of CO₂. A. W. M.			
ABA-31.0 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
EDDHI 1701110		EDDHI 1701110	
EDDHI 1701110		EDDHI 1701110	

PAPP, Jeno, formernek

Modernization and reconstruction of the Szekesfehervar railroad
enginehouse. Vasut 14 no.8:10-11 Ag '64.

PAPP, Jeno (Zahony)

Spring-cleaning at the Zahony railroad station. Magyar vasut 8
no.10:1 16 My '64.

SAGI, Gyorgy; KOMAROMI, Lajos; JELICSKA, Sandor; SARDI, Tibor; KIRALY, Miklos;
MARTINKO, Matyas; PAPP, Jozsef; LAKATOS, Gyorgy; MAGYAROSI, Istvan;
HAJDU, Andras

Discussion of the 3d National Conference. Ujit lap 13 no.24:6-8 D '61.

1. Csepel Vas- es Fennuvek fomerneke (for Sagi) 2. Vasas Szakszervezet
Muszaki Tervezasi Tapasztalatossere Klubja titkara (for Komaromi)
3. Oragyar geplakatos (for Jelicska) 4. Eszredes, Magyar Naphadsereg
katonai ujitei (for Sardi) 5. Janos Korhas ujitasi eloadoja (for Kiraly)
6. Varpalotai Szenbanyaszati Troszt (for Martinko) 7. Sutoipari Vallalat,
Kaposvar (for Papp) 8. Hirasastechnikai Ipari Kutatointezet tudomanyos
fomunkatarsa (for Lakatos) 9. Postas Szakszervezet (for Magyarosi)
10. Dunai Vasmu (for Hajdu).

DEMESI, Odon, okleveles epiteszmernok, Ybl-dijas; PAPP, Jozsef, okleveles
epiteszmernok; VARADYNE ~~GABORICZ~~, Viola, okleveles epiteszmernok;
MONORI, Magda, grafikus; VOROS, Lajos, grafikus

General city planning of Pecs. Pecszi musz szeml 7 no.2/3:1-30
Ap-S '62.

1. Epitesugyi Miniszterium Pecszi Tervezo Vallalat Varosrendezesi
Csoportja.

HOLDAS, Sandor; CSOKA, Sandor; PAPP, Jozsef

Effect of sex on the meat and fat formation of swine.
Allattenyesztes 13 no.2:157-163 Je '64.

1. Division of Swine Breeding, Research Institute of
Animal Breeding, Budapest.

PAPP, K.

Defects of old boilers of the Barbe type. p. 104. Vol. 8, no. 2,
Mar./Apr. 1955..Elektroprivreda.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

PAPP, K.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 4 Vol. 10/5 Microbiology May 57

1135. PAPP K. Budapest. *Expériences prouvant que la voie d'infection de la rougeole est la contamination de la muqueuse conjonctivale. Experiments proving that the route of infection in measles is contamination of the conjunctival mucous membrane REV. IMMUNOL. (Paris) 1953, 20/1-2 (27-36)

To test this theory, the authors carried out 2 groups of experiments: (1) In 3 experiments, they introduced 3 susceptible children whose eyes were well protected by glasses, into the room of a patient with measles at the beginning of his illness. None contracted measles. (2) In 4 groups of 18 susceptible children and infants exposed to a certain contamination a drop of convalescent serum was instilled into each eye 1 to 6 hr. after the children had been exposed to the contamination (15 cases), and 17 and 24 hr. after exposure (3 cases). The first 15 did not develop measles. Of the 3 others 2 developed benign measles and one the ordinary form. Perhaps this is also true for other virus diseases (rubella, mumps).

Parhami - Teheran (XX, 7, 4, 17)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol 14/6 Pediatrics June 60

1786. EXPLANATION OF THE PATHOMECHANISM IN MEASLES - Explication
du pathomécanisme de la rougeole - Papp K. Budapest - REV. IMMUNOL.
(Paris) 1959, 23/1-2 (97-113) Tables 2

In this article, based on a series of investigations on the processes involved in the incubation of a measles infection, the author explains her technique of active immunization against measles by means of 3 injections of leucocytes (contained in 0.01 ml. of blood) obtained from measles patients. Since in measles the virus enters the organism through the intact conjunctiva (not via the respiratory tract), a number of children who had been exposed to measles infection received one drop of convalescent serum in each eye within 15 hr. after exposure and were fully protected. Children exposed to measles while wearing protective glasses did not develop the infection. The various antigens and antibodies involved in the pathomechanism, and the time and place of their development were also subjects of this study.

Tillema van Ormondt - Amsterdam (L, 7, 17)

PAPP, Kalman

Cold development by semiconductors: the frigistor. Meres automat
9 no. 8-9:224 '61.

1. Merestechnikai Kozponti Kutato Laboratorium.

PAPP, Kalman

Material testing of telecommunication contact springs.
Finomechanika 4 no.1:11-12 Ja '65.

1. Instrument Industry Research Institute, Budapest.

PAPP, Kalman, tudományos munkatárs; PAPP, János, tudományos munkatárs

Capacitance level and secondary surface indicating device.
Finommechanika 4 no.3, VII-80. Mr 1965.

1. Central Research Laboratory of Measuring Techniques, Budapest.

PAPP, Karola, dr.

New immunobiological data on measles. *Gyermekegygyaszat* 7 no.
4:102-104 Apr 56.

(MEASLES, prev. & control
vaccine, clin. results with new vaccine (Hun))
(VACCINES AND VACCINATION
measles vaccine, clin. results with new vaccine (Hun))

PAPP, Karoly

Stuffing boxes of chemical apparatus. Magyar kemiai lap 15 no.2:
75-85 F '60.

1. Vegyiművek Tervező Vállalat.

LIENERTH, Aladar; PAPP, Karoly

Acid proof enameled apparatus in the chemical industry. *Magy kem lap*
16 no. 8:368-378. Ag '61

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Vegyipari Gepek es Mezogazdasagi Iparok
Tanszeke, es "Magyar Kemikusok Lapja" szerkeszto bizottsagi
tagja (for Lienerth).
2. Vegyipari Muveket Tervezo Vallalat (for Papp).

PAPP, Karoy [Papp, Karoly] (Budapesht)

Reconstruction of the track superstructure in the Hungarian
People's Republic. Zhel.dor.transp. 44 no.9:27-30 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya puti i stroitel'stva zheleznykh dorog
Vengrii.

(Hungary--Railroads--Track)